19-1837; Rev 0; 10/00

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

General Description

The MAX4414–MAX4419 operational amplifiers combine high-speed performance, low distortion, and ultra-low supply current. Consuming just 1.6mA of supply current per amplifier, these devices operate from a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply, have Rail-to-Rail® outputs, and exhibit a common-mode input voltage range that extends from 100mV below ground to within 1.5V of the positive supply rail.

The MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 single/dual/quad op amps are unity-gain stable and achieve a 400MHz -3dB bandwidth with a 200V/µs slew rate. The MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 single/dual/quad op amps are compensated for closed-loop gains of +5V/V or greater and achieve a 150MHz -3dB bandwidth with a 470V/µs slew rate. The combination of high-speed, ultra-low power, and low-distortion makes the MAX4414–MAX4419 ideal for low-power/low-voltage, high-speed portable systems such as video, communications, and instrumentation.

The MAX4414/MAX4415 single and MAX4416/MAX4417 dual amplifiers are available in space-saving 8-pin µMAX and SO packages, while the MAX4418/MAX4419 quad amplifiers are available in a 14-pin TSSOP package.

Applications

Battery-Powered Instruments
Portable Communications
Keyless Entry Systems
Cellular Telephones
Video Line Drivers
Baseband Applications

Selector Guide

PART	NO. OF AMPS	MINIMUM GAIN (V/V)	-3dB BANDWIDTH (MHz)	SLEW RATE (V/µs)
MAX4414	1	1	400	200
MAX4415	1	5	150	470
MAX4416	2	1	400	200
MAX4417	2	5	150	470
MAX4418	4	1	400	200
MAX4419	4	5	150	470

Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.
Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Features

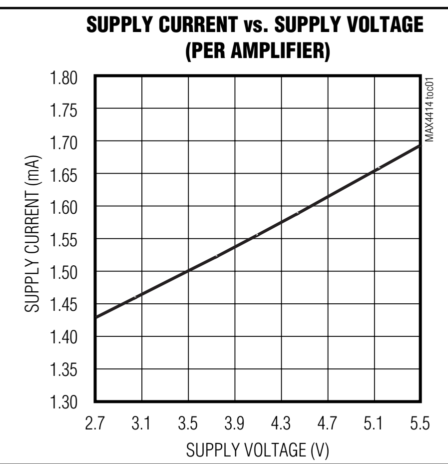
- **Ultra-Low 1.6mA Supply Current**
- **Single +3V/+5V Operation**
- **High Speed**
  - **400MHz -3dB Bandwidth (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418)**
  - **200V/µs Slew Rate (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418)**
  - **150MHz -3dB Bandwidth (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419)**
  - **470V/µs Slew Rate (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419)**
- **Rail-to-Rail Outputs**
- **Input Common-Mode Range Extends Beyond V_{EE}**
- **Low Differential Gain/Phase: 0.03%/0.15°**
- **Low Distortion at 5MHz (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418)**
  - **-93dBc SFDR**
  - **0.003% Total Harmonic Distortion**
- **Low Cost**

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4414EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4414ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4415EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4415ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO

Ordering information continued at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Characteristic



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to V_{EE})....................+6V
Differential Input Voltage ....±2.5V
IN_-, IN_+, OUT_....................(V_{CC} + 0.3V) to (V_{EE} - 0.3V)
Current into Input Pins ....±20mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration to V_{CC} or V_{EE} ....Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
  8-Pin μMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C) 362mW
  8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°C)..................471mW
  14-Pin TSSOP (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C) 727mW

Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature....................+150°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ....+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, V_{CM} = V_{CC}/2 - 0.75V, V_{EE} = 0, R_L = ∞ to V_{CC}/2, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage Range	V_S	Guaranteed by PSRR test		2.7		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	I_S		V_{CC} = +5V		1.6	3	mA
			V_{CC} = +3V		1.4	2.6	
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR test		V_{EE} - 0.1		V_{CC} - 1.5	V
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}				0.5	6	mV
Input Offset Voltage Temperature	TC_{VOS}				3		μV/°C
Input Offset Voltage Matching		MAX4416–MAX4419			±1		mV
Input Bias Current	I_B				1.3	4	μA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}				0.1	0.7	μA
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	Differential mode, -0.04V ≤ (V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}) ≤ +0.04V			60		kΩ
		Common mode, V_{EE} - 0.1V < V_{CM} < V_{CC} - 1.5V			16		MΩ
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_{EE} - 0.1V < V_{CM} < V_{CC} - 1.5V		65	94		dB
Open-Loop Gain	A_{VOL}	V_{CC} = +5V	+0.2V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.8V, R_L = 10kΩ	78	93		dB
			+0.4V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.6V, R_L = 1kΩ	68	80		
			+0.3V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4.4V, R_L = 1kΩ to V_{EE}	66	80		
			+1V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +4V, R_L = 150Ω		65		
		V_{CC} = +3V	+0.2V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +2.8V, R_L = 10kΩ	75	90		
			+0.25V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +2.75V, R_L = 1kΩ	65	78		
			+0.2V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +2.5V, R_L = 1kΩ to V_{EE}	63	75		
			+0.5V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ +2.5V, R_L = 150Ω		62		

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, V_{CM} = V_{CC}/2 - 0.75V, V_{EE} = 0, R_L = ∞ to V_{CC}/2, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	V_{CC} = +5V	R_L = 10kΩ	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.085	0.375	V
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.015	0.100	
			R_L = 1kΩ	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.105	0.400	
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.035	0.125	
			R_L = 150Ω	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.385		
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.150		
		V_{CC} = +3V	R_L = 10kΩ	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.060	0.365	
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.010	0.090	
			R_L = 1kΩ	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.075	0.390	
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.025	0.115	
			R_L = 150Ω	V_{CC} - V_{OH}		0.275		
				V_{OL} - V_{EE}		0.070		
Output Current	I_{OUT}	R_L = 20Ω connected to V_{CC} or V_{EE}, V_{CC} = +5V			±25	±75		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	Sinking or sourcing				±85		mA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, V_{CM} = 0, V_{OUT} = 2V			60	77		dB

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, R_L = 1kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, A_{VCL} = +1V/V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{SS}	V_{OUT} = 100mVp-p	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		400		MHz
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		150		
Large Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		32		MHz
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		75		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	V_{OUT} = 100mVp-p	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		43		MHz
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		16		
		V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		22		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		28		

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, R_L = 1kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, A_{VCL} = +1V/V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = 2V step	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		200		V/µs
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		470		
Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	V_{OUT} = 2V step, 10% to 90%	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		14		ns
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		5		
Settling Time	$t_{S\ 1\%}$	V_{OUT} = 2V step	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		100		ns
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		120		
	$t_{S\ 0.1\%}$	V_{OUT} = 2V step	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		150		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V		160		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	V_{CC} = +5V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-84		dBc
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-76		
		V_{CC} = +3V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-93		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-79		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, R_L = 1kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, A_{VCL} = +1V/V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
2nd Harmonic Distortion	SFDR	V_{CC} = +5V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-84		dBc
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-76		
		V_{CC} = +3V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-93		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-65		
3rd Harmonic Distortion	SFDR	V_{CC} = +5V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-95		dBc
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-80		
		V_{CC} = +3V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		-95		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-67		

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, R_L = 1kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, A_{VCL} = +1V/V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Total Harmonic Distortion	SFDR	V_{CC} = +5V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		0.007		%
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		0.02		
		V_{CC} = +3V, f_C = 5MHz	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V, V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p		0.003		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, A_V = +5V/V, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		0.01		
Two-Tone, Third-Order Intermodulation Distortion	IP3	f_C = 10MHz, f_2 = 9.9MHZ			-67		dBc
Differential Gain Error	DG	R_L = 150Ω, NTSC	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		0.03		%
			MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, AV = +2V/V		0.04		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, AV = +5V/V		0.05		
Differential Phase Error	DP	R_L = 150Ω, NTSC	MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, A_V = +1V/V		0.15		degrees
			MAX4414/MAX4416/ MAX4418, AV = +2V/V		0.25		
			MAX4415/MAX4417/ MAX4419, AV = +5V/V		0.35		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, R_L = 1kΩ connected to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, A_{VCL} = +1V/V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

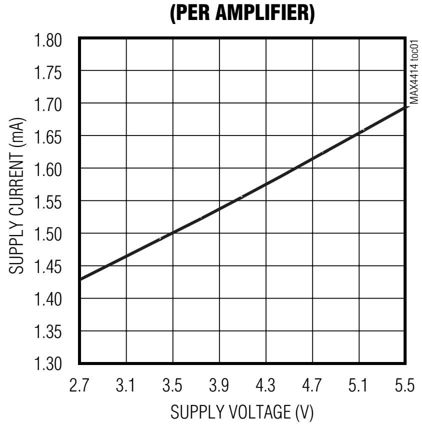
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Gain Matching		MAX4416–MAX4419, V_{OUT} = 100mVp-p, f ≤ 10MHz		0.1		dB
Phase Matching		MAX4416–MAX4419, V_{OUT} = 100mVp-p, f ≤ 10MHz		0.1		degrees
Input Noise-Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz		10		nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	I_n	f = 10kHz		0.6		pA/√Hz
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}			1.8		pF
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 1MHz		0.5		Ω
Capacitive Load Drive		No sustained oscillations		120		pF
Power-Up 1% Settling Time (Note 2)				1.2	100	µs
Crosstalk	X_{TALK}	MAX4416–MAX4419, f = 10MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p		-72		dB

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.
Note 2: Guaranteed by design.

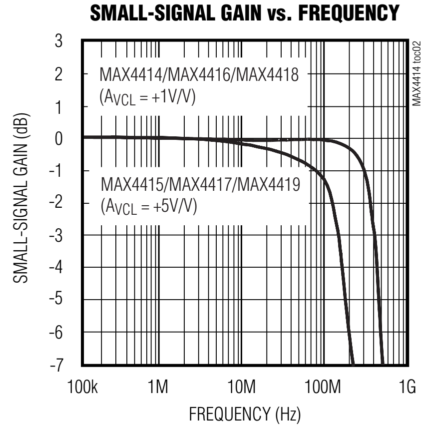
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

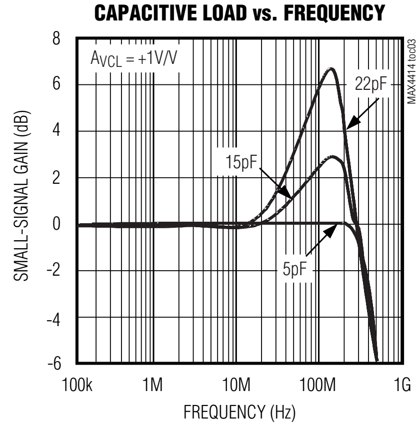
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE (PER AMPLIFIER)



SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN WITH CAPACITIVE LOAD vs. FREQUENCY

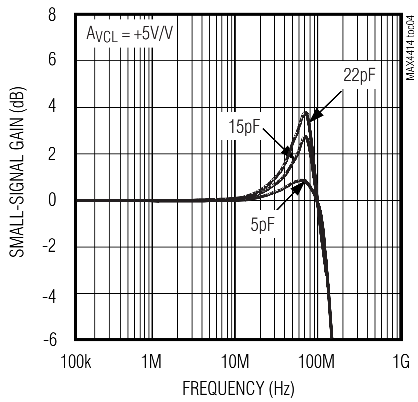


Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

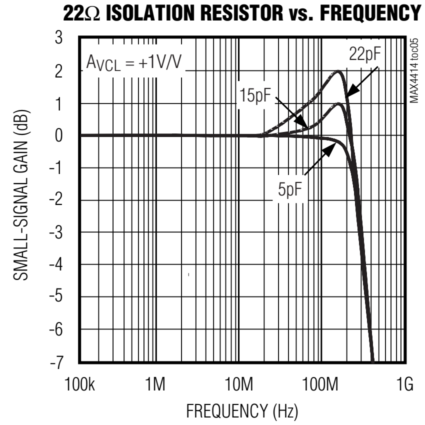
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

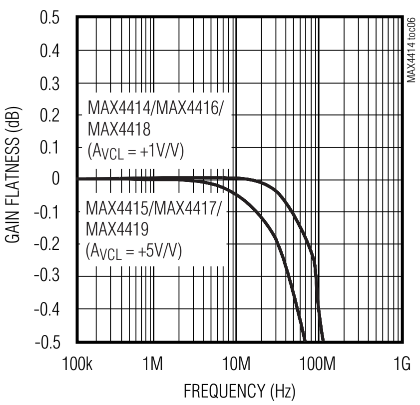
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN WITH CAPACITIVE LOAD vs. FREQUENCY



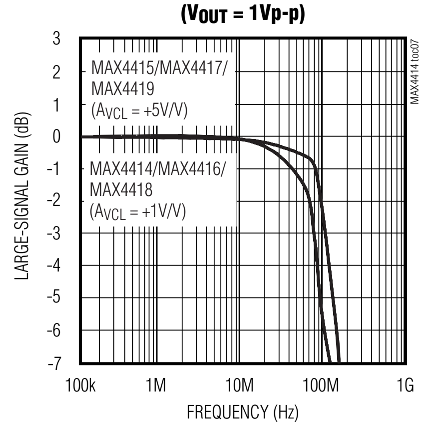
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN WITH CAPACITIVE LOAD AND 22Ω ISOLATION RESISTOR vs. FREQUENCY



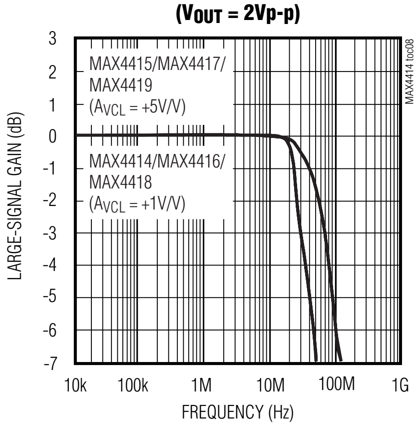
GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY



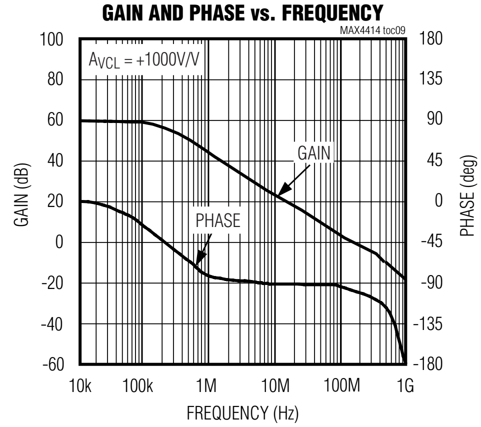
LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p)



LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p)

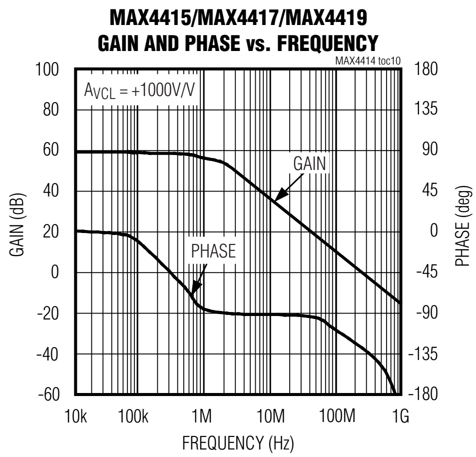


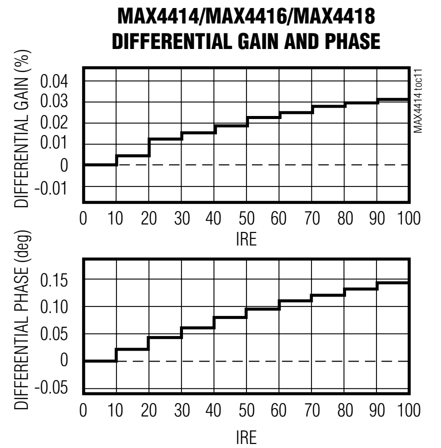
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY

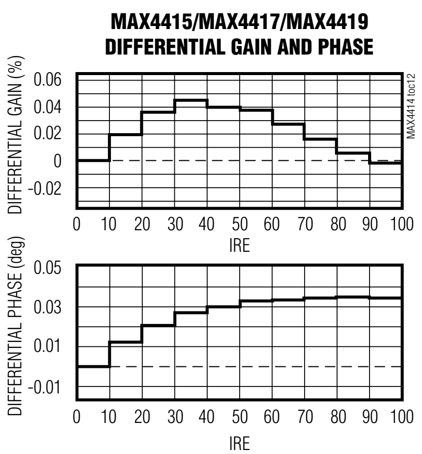


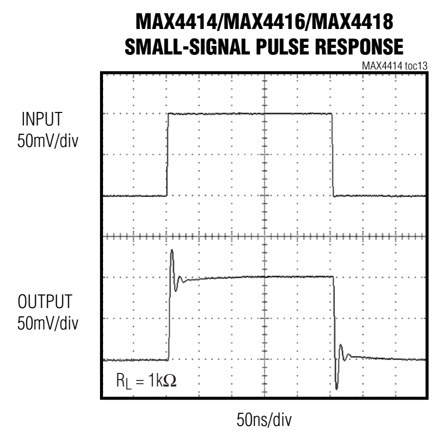
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

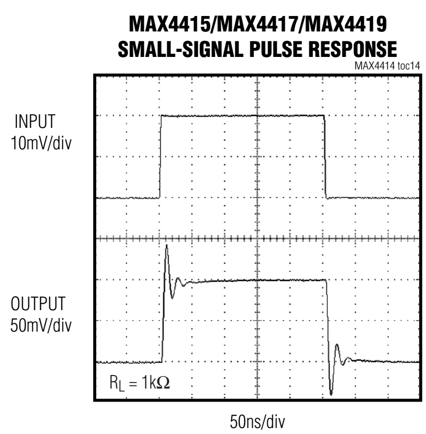
(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

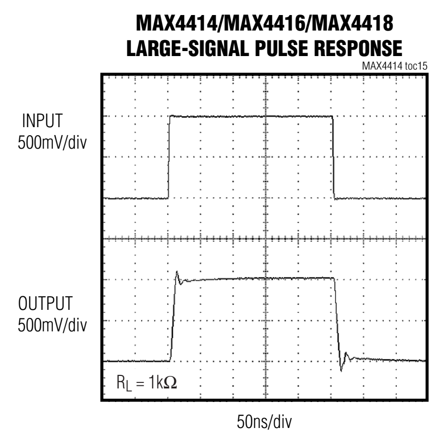










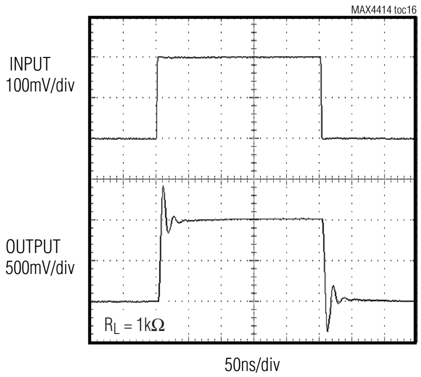


Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

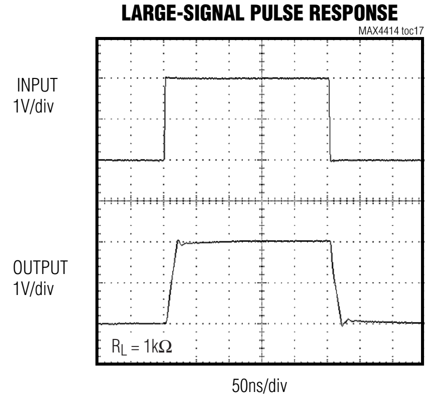
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

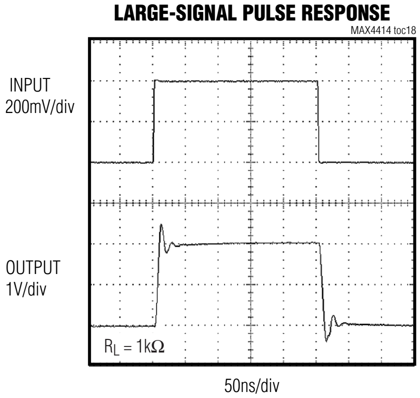
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



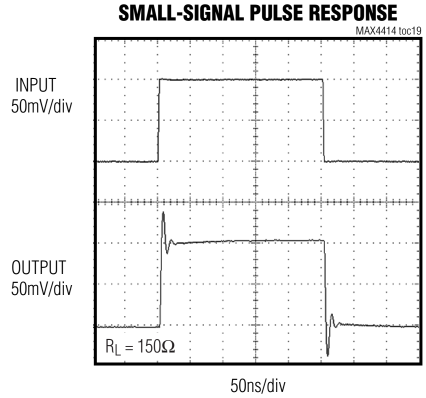
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



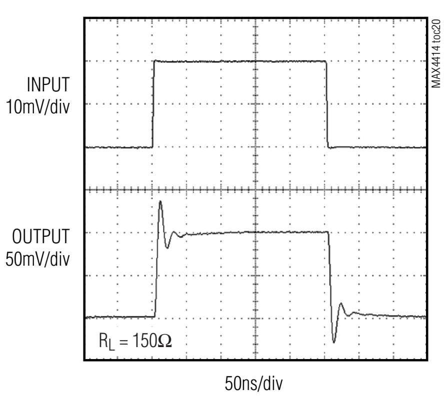
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



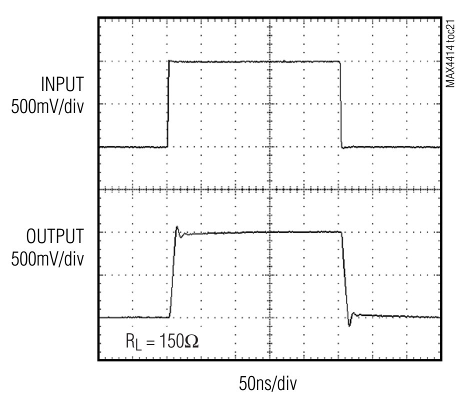
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



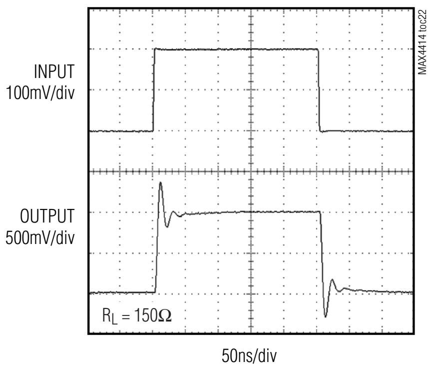
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



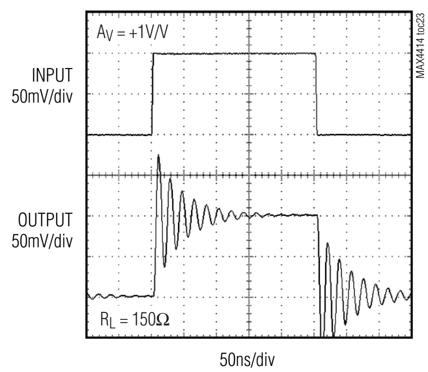
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to $V_{CC}/2$, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

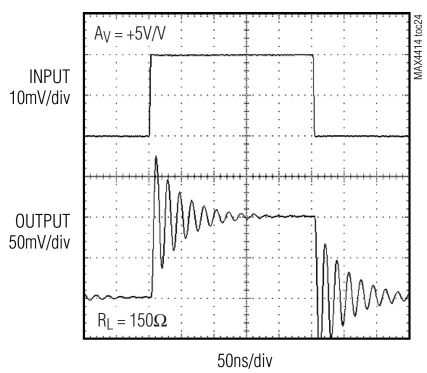
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



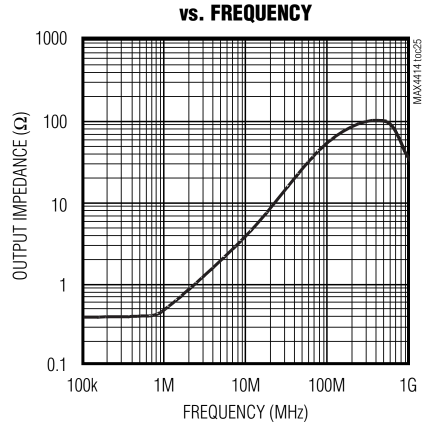
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 15pF)



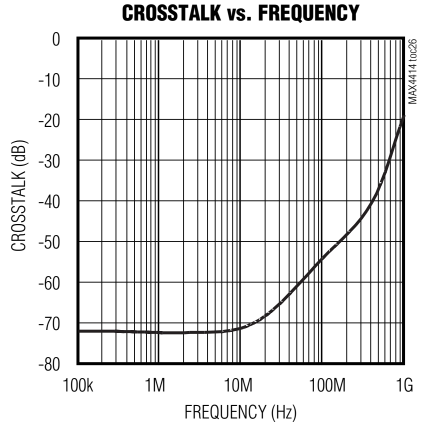
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_{LOAD} = 15pF)



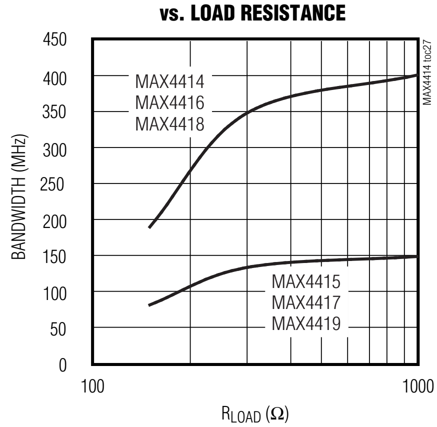
CLOSED-LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



MAX4416–MAX4419 CROSSTALK vs. FREQUENCY

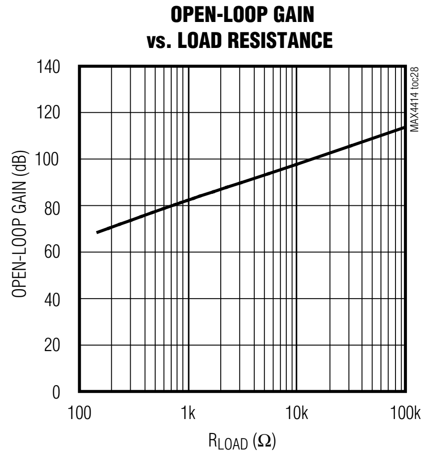


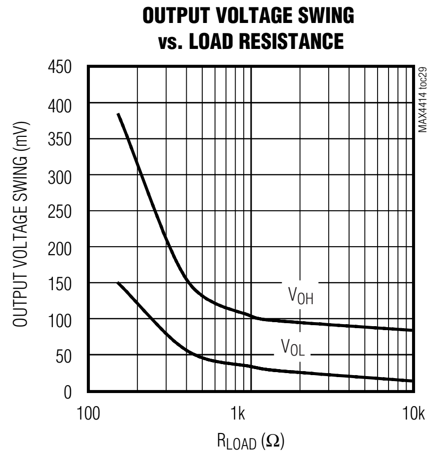
SMALL-SIGNAL BANDWIDTH vs. LOAD RESISTANCE

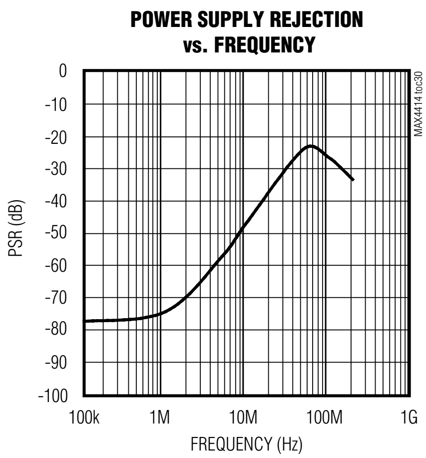


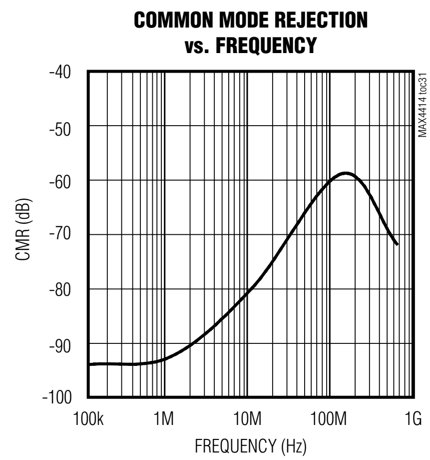
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

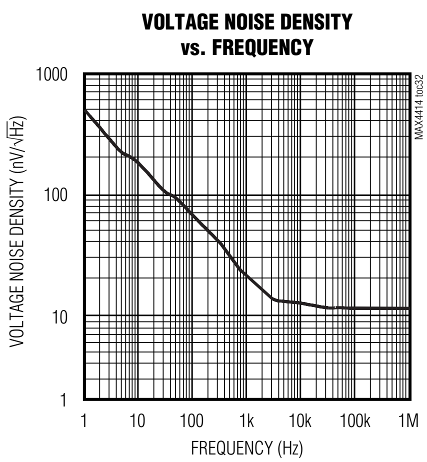
(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

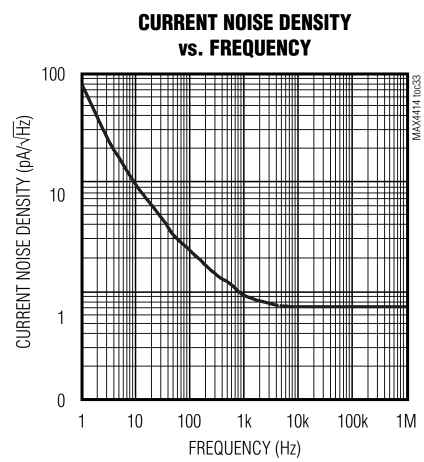








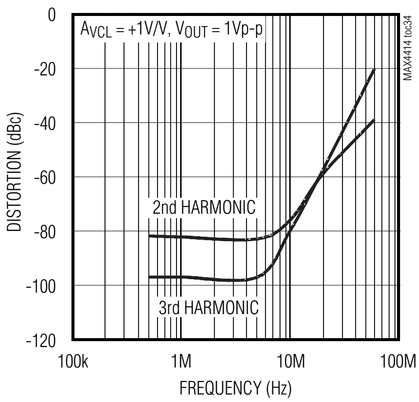




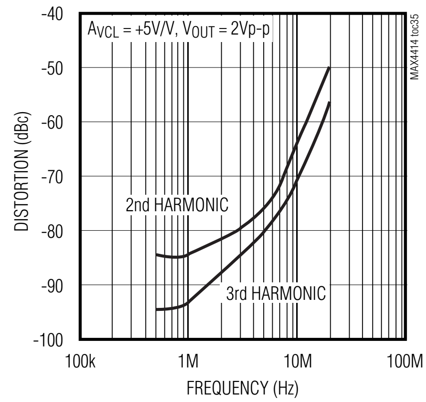
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

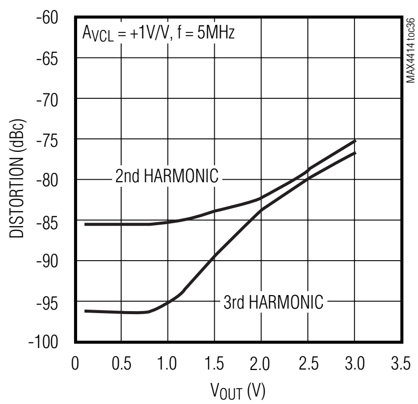
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY



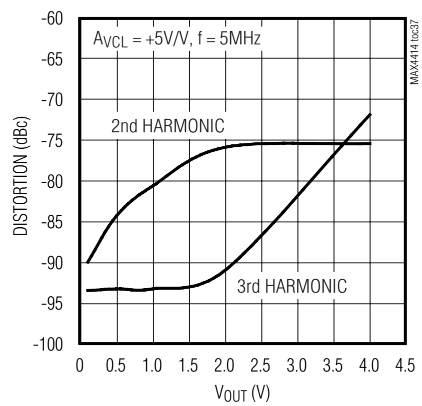
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY



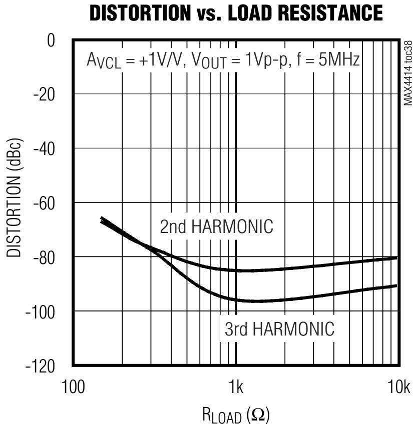
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 DISTORTION vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



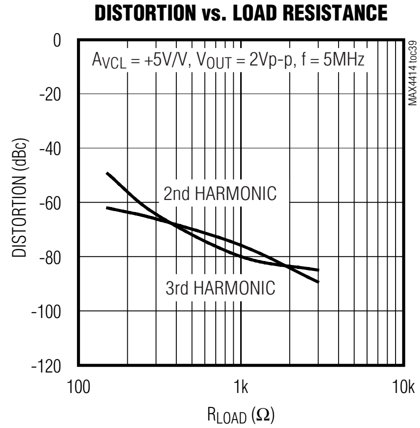
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 DISTORTION vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 DISTORTION vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



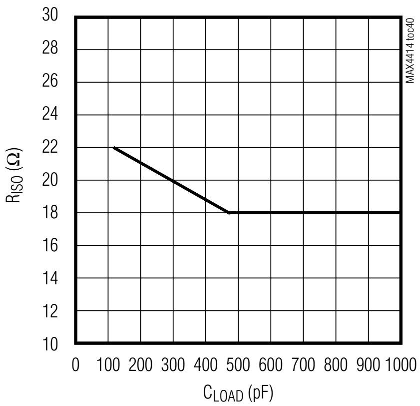
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 DISTORTION vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



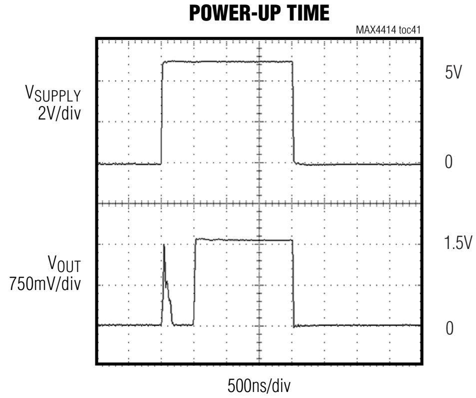
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = +1.75V, A_{VCL} = +1V/V (MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418), A_{VCL} = +5V/V (MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419), R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC}/2, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

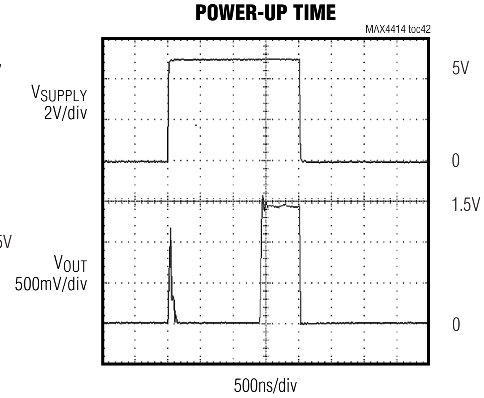
ISOLATION RESISTANCE vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD



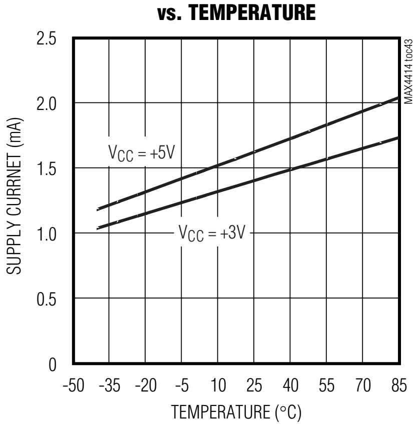
MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 POWER-UP TIME



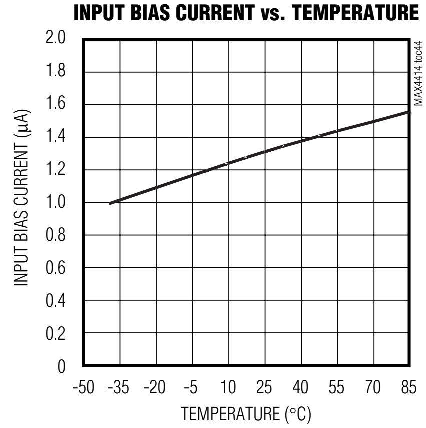
MAX4415/MAX4417/MAX4419 POWER-UP TIME



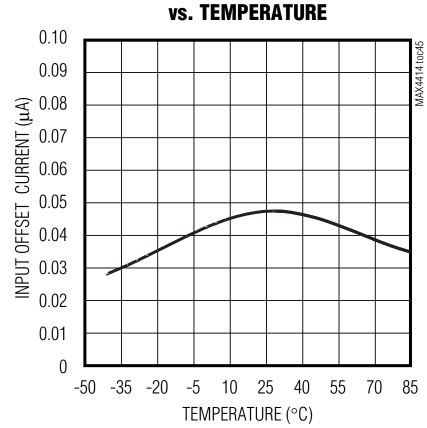
SUPPLY CURRENT (PER AMPLIFIER) vs. TEMPERATURE



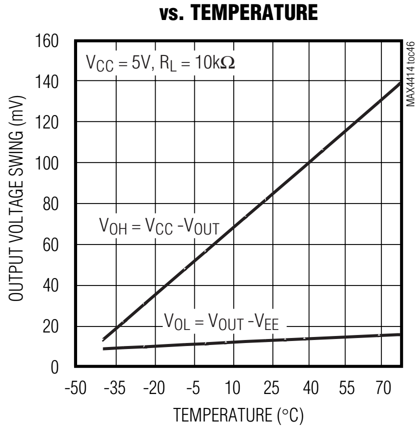
INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



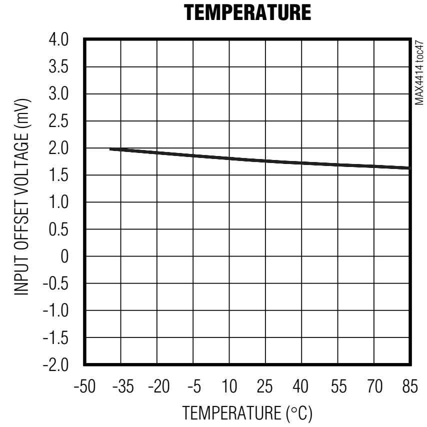
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. TEMPERATURE



INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



Pin Description

PIN			NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4414 MAX4415	MAX4416 MAX4417	MAX4418 MAX4419		
1, 5, 8	—	—	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
3	—	—	IN+	Amplifier Noninverting Input
—	3	3	INA+	Amplifier A Noninverting Input
—	5	5	INB+	Amplifier B Noninverting Input
—	—	10	INC+	Amplifier C Noninverting Input
—	—	12	IND+	Amplifier D Noninverting Input
2	—	—	IN-	Amplifier Inverting Input
—	2	2	INA-	Amplifier A Inverting Input
—	6	6	INB-	Amplifier B Inverting Input
—	—	9	INC-	Amplifier C Inverting Input
—	—	13	IND-	Amplifier D Inverting Input
4	4	11	V_{EE}	Negative Power Supply
6	—	—	OUT	Amplifier Output
—	1	1	OUTA	Amplifier A Output
—	7	7	OUTB	Amplifier B Output
—	—	8	OUTC	Amplifier C Output
—	—	14	OUTD	Amplifier D Output
7	8	4	V_{CC}	Positive Power Supply

Detailed Description

The MAX4414–MAX4419 single-supply, rail-to-rail, voltage-feedback amplifiers achieve high slew rates and bandwidths, while consuming only 1.6mA of supply current per amplifier. Excellent harmonic distortion and differential gain/phase performance make these amplifiers an ideal choice for a wide variety of video and RF signal-processing applications.

Internal feedback around the output stage ensures low open-loop output impedance, reducing gain sensitivity to load variations. This feedback also produces demand-driven current bias to the output transistors.

Rail-to-Rail Outputs, Ground-Sensing Input

The MAX4414–MAX4419 input common-mode range extends from (V_{EE} - 0.1V) to (V_{CC} - 1.5V) with excellent common-mode rejection. Beyond this range, the amplifier output is a nonlinear function of the input, but does not undergo phase reversal or latchup.

The output swings to within 105mV of either power-supply rail with a 1kΩ load. Input ground sensing and rail-to-rail output substantially increase the dynamic range. With a symmetric input in a single +5V application, the input can swing 3.6Vp-p, and the output can swing 4.6Vp-p with minimal distortion.

Output Capacitive Loading and Stability

The MAX4414–MAX4419 are optimized for AC performance. They are not designed to drive highly reactive loads. Such loads decrease phase margin and may produce excessive ringing and oscillation. The use of an isolation resistor eliminates this problem (Figure 1). Figure 2 is a graph of the Optimal Isolation Resistor (R_{ISO}) vs. Capacitive Load.

The Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load and No Isolation Resistor graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* shows how a capacitive load causes excessive peaking of the amplifier's frequency response if the capacitor is not isolated from the amplifier by a resistor. A small isolation resistor (usually 20Ω to 30Ω) placed before the reactive load prevents ringing and oscillation. At higher capacitive loads, AC performance is controlled by the interaction of the load capacitance and the isolation resistor. The Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load and 22Ω Isolation Resistor graph shows the effect of a 22Ω isolation resistor on closed-loop response.

Coaxial cable and other transmission lines are easily driven when properly terminated at both ends with their characteristic impedance. Driving back-terminated transmission lines essentially eliminates the line's capacitance.

Applications Information

Choosing Resistor Values

Unity-Gain Configuration

The MAX4414/MAX4416/MAX4418 are internally compensated for unity gain. When configured for unity gain, the devices require a 24Ω feedback resistor (R_F). This resistor improves AC response by reducing the Q of the parallel LC circuit formed by the parasitic feedback capacitance and inductance.

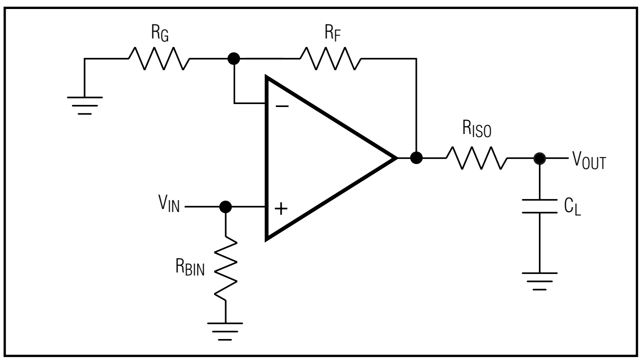


Figure 1. Driving a Capacitive Load Through an Isolation Resistor

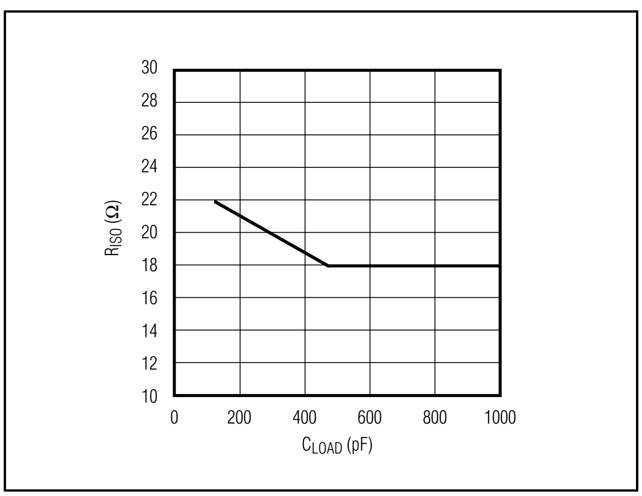


Figure 2. Capacitive Load vs. Isolation Resistance

Inverting and Noninverting Configurations

Select the gain-setting feedback (R_F) and input (R_G) resistor values that best fit the application. Large resistor values increase voltage noise and interact with the amplifier's input and PC board capacitance. This can generate undesirable poles and zeros and decrease bandwidth or cause oscillations. For example, a noninverting gain-of-two configuration ($R_F = R_G$) using 1kΩ resistors, combined with 1.8pF of amplifier input capacitance and 1pF of PC board capacitance, causes a pole at 114MHz. Since this pole is within the amplifier bandwidth, it jeopardizes stability. Reducing the 1kΩ resistors to 100Ω extends the pole frequency to 1.14GHz, but could limit output swing by adding 200Ω in parallel with the amplifier's load resistor.

Note: For high gain applications where output offset voltage is a consideration, choose R_S to be equal to the parallel combination of R_F and R_G (Figures 3a and 3b):

$$R_S = \frac{R_F \times R_G}{R_F + R_G}$$

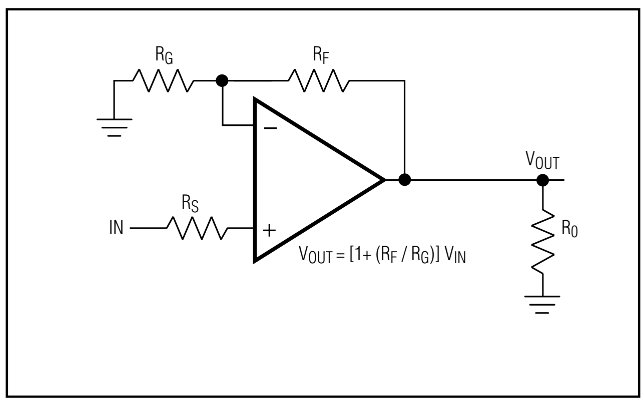


Figure 3a. Noninverting Gain Configuration

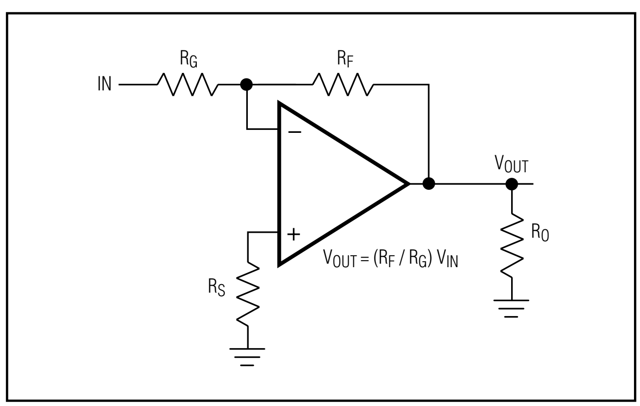


Figure 3b. Inverting Gain Configuration

Video Line Driver

The MAX4414–MAX4419 are designed to minimize differential gain error and differential phase error to 0.03%/0.15° respectively, making them ideal for driving video loads. See Figure 4.

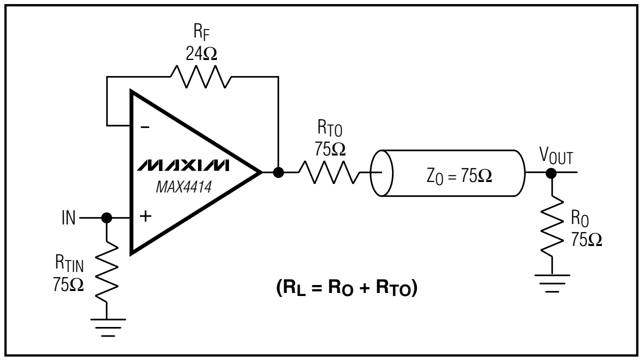


Figure 4. Video Line Driver

Active Filters

The low distortion and high bandwidth of the MAX4414–MAX4419 make them ideal for use in active filter circuits. Figure 5 is a 15MHz lowpass, multiple-feedback active filter using the MAX4414.

$$\text{GAIN} = \frac{R2}{R1}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{R2 \times R3 \times C1 \times C2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{\dfrac{C2}{\sqrt{C1 \times C2 \times R2 \times R3}}}{\dfrac{1}{R1} + \dfrac{1}{R2} + \dfrac{1}{R3}}$$

ADC Input Buffer

Input buffer amplifiers can be a source of significant errors in high-speed ADC applications. The input buffer is usually required to rapidly charge and discharge the ADC's input, which is often capacitive (see *Output Capacitive Loading and Stability*). In addition, since a high-speed ADC's input impedance often changes very rapidly during the conversion cycle, measurement accuracy must be maintained using an amplifier with very low output impedance at high frequencies. The combination of high speed, fast slew rate, low noise, and a low and stable distortion over load make the MAX4414–MAX4419 ideally suited for use as buffer amplifiers in high-speed ADC applications.

Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

These amplifiers operate from a single +2.7V to +5.5V power supply. Bypass V_{CC} to ground with a 0.1µF capacitor as close to the pin as possible.

Maxim recommends using microstrip and stripline techniques to obtain full bandwidth. Design the PC board for a frequency greater than 1GHz to prevent amplifier performance degradation due to board parasitics. Avoid large parasitic capacitances at inputs and outputs. Whether or not a constant-impedance board is used, observe the following guidelines:

- Do not use wire-wrap boards due to their high inductance.
- Do not use IC sockets because of the increased parasitic capacitance and inductance.
- Use surface-mount instead of through-hole components for better high-frequency performance.
- Use a PC board with at least two layers; it should be as free from voids as possible.
- Keep signal lines as short and as straight as possible. Do not make 90° turns; round all corners.

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

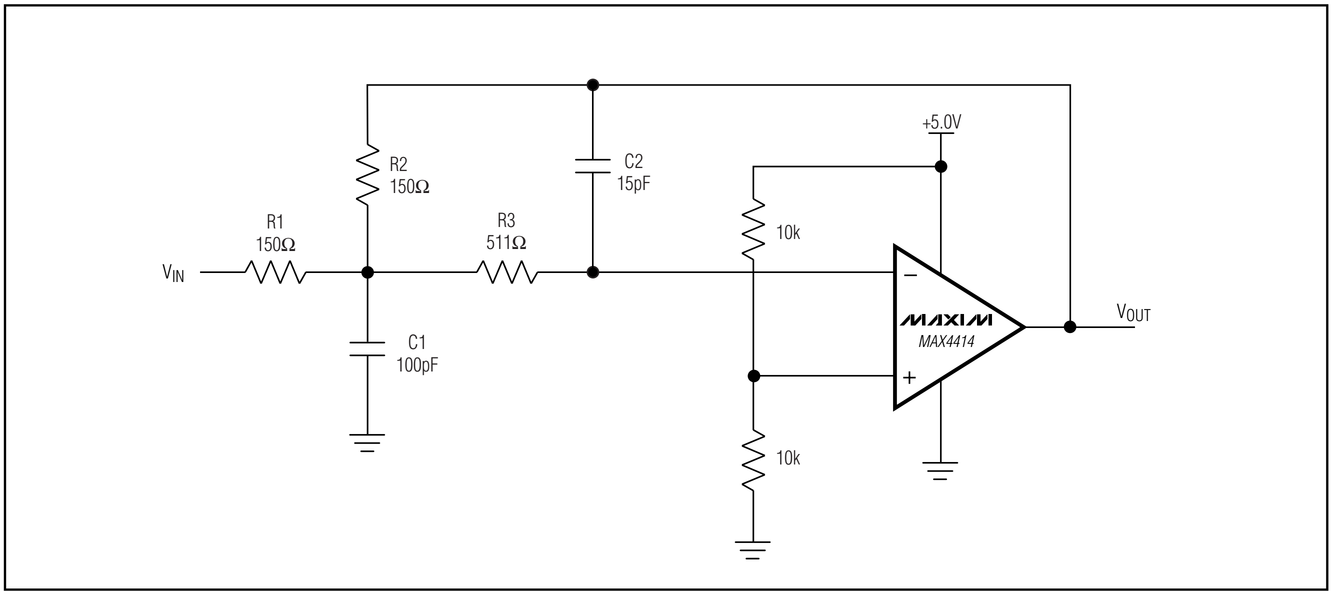
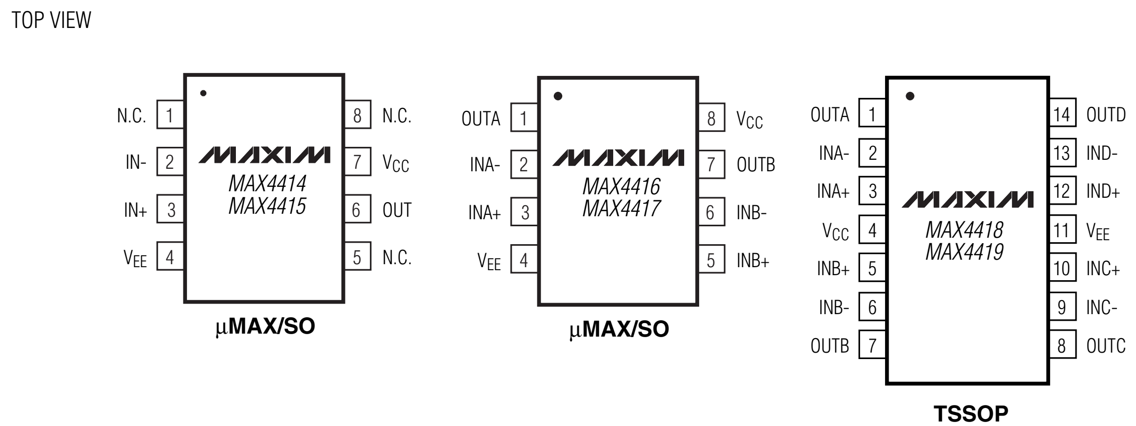


Figure 5. Multiple-Feedback Lowpass Filter

Pin Configurations



Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4416EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4416ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4417EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4417ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4418EUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX4419EUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP

Chip Information

MAX4414/MAX4415 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 95

MAX4416/MAX4417 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 184

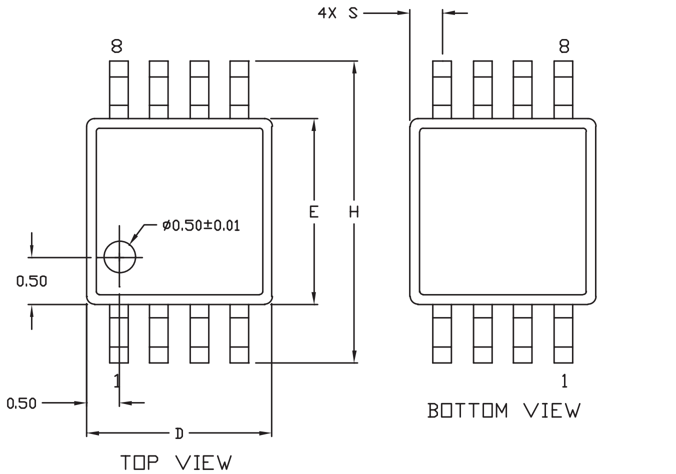
MAX4418/MAX4419 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 268

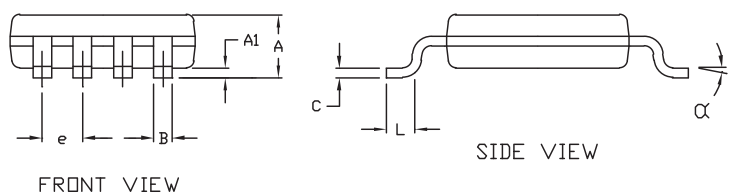
PROCESS: Bipolar

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

Package Information

8LUMAXD.EPS





	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		JEDEC INCHES		JEDEC MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.037	0.043	0.94	1.10	---	0.043	---	1.10
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15
B	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36	0.010	0.016	0.25	0.40
C	0.005	0.007	0.13	0.18	0.005	0.009	0.13	0.23
D	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05	0.114	0.122	2.9	3.1
e	0.0256 BSC		0.65 BSC		0.0256 BSC		0.64 BSC	
E	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05	0.114	0.122	2.9	3.1
H	0.188	0.198	4.78	5.03	0.193 BSC		4.9 BSC	
L	0.016	0.026	0.41	0.66	0.016	0.027	0.40	0.70
α	0°	6°	0°	6°	0°	6°	0°	6°
S	0.0207 BSC		0.5250 BSC					

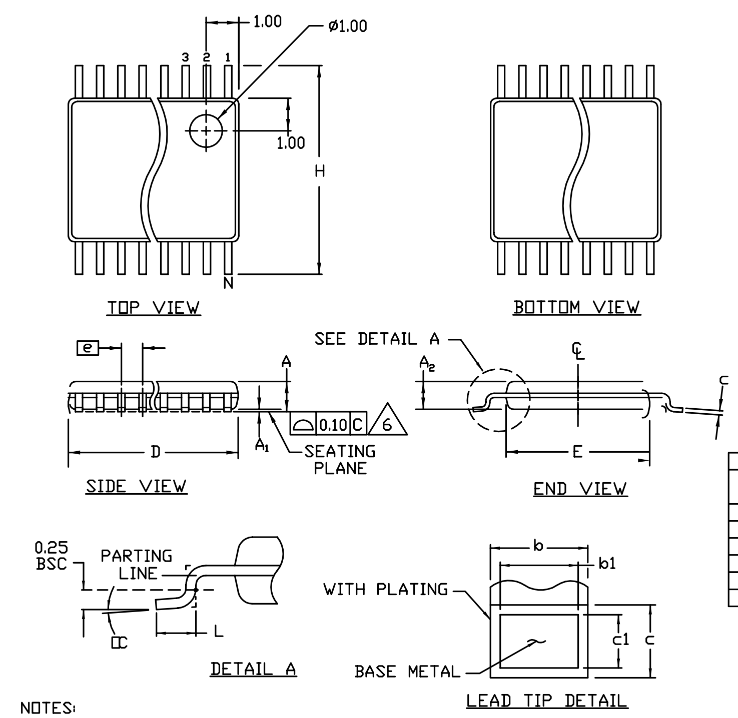
NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15MM (.006").
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
4. MEETS JEDEC MO-187.

MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE:
PACKAGE OUTLINE, 8L uMAX

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV	
	21-0036	I	1/1

Package Information (continued)

TSSOP,NO PADS.EPS



SYMBOL	COMMON DIMENSIONS			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	—	1.10		.043
A_1	0.05	0.15	.002	.006
A_2	0.85	0.95	.033	.037
b	0.19	0.30	.007	.012
b1	0.19	0.25	.007	.010
c	0.090	0.20	.0035	.008
c1	0.090	0.135	.0035	.0053
D	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
E	4.30	4.50	.169	.177
e	0.65 BSC		.026 BSC	
H	6.25	6.50	.246	.256
L	0.50	0.70	.020	.028
N	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°

JEDEC			VARIATIONS			
MO-153	N		MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
AB	14	D	4.90	5.10	.193	.201
AC	16	D	4.90	5.10	.193	.201
AD	20	D	6.40	6.60	.252	.260
AE	24	D	7.70	7.90	.303	.311
AF	28	D	9.60	9.80	.378	.386

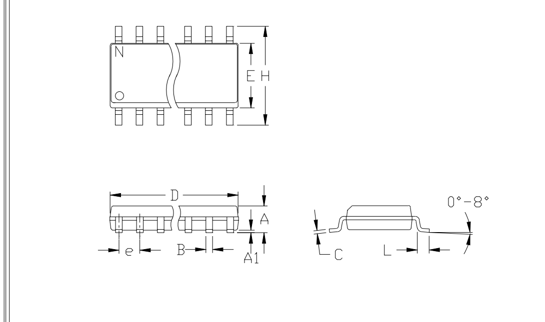
NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE FLASH
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm PER SIDE
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
4. MEETS JEDEC OUTLINE MO-153 VARIATIONS- AB, AC, AD, AE, AF
5. "N" REFERS TO NUMBER OF LEADS
6. THE LEAD TIPS MUST LIE WITHIN A SPECIFIED ZONE. THIS TOLERANCE ZONE IS DEFINED BY TWO PARALLEL PLANES. ONE PLANE IS THE SEATING PLANE, DATUM [-C-]; THE OTHER PLANE IS AT THE SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM [-C-] IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED.

MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, TSSOP, 4.40 MM BODY

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV	
	21-0066	D	1/1

Low-Power, +3V/+5V, 400MHz Single-Supply Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs

Package Information (continued)



	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
e	0.050		1.27	
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
h	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	N	MS012
D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00	8	A
D	0.337	0.344	8.55	8.75	14	B
D	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00	16	C

NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15mm (.006")
3. LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN .102mm (.004")
4. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
5. MEETS JEDEC MS012-XX AS SHOWN IN ABOVE TABLE
6. N = NUMBER OF PINS

MAXIM 120 SAN GABRIEL DR SUNNYVALE CA 94086 FAX (408) 737 7194 PROPRIETARY INFORMATION | TITLE: PACKAGE FAMILY OUTLINE: SOIC .150" | 1/1 | DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER: 21-0041 REV: A

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